G. R. S. IX-5]

*Previous references.*

File No. 175-17.

**1917.**

Serial Nos. 1 – 4.

( G M. )

*Later references.*
Secret 379-1744 1644.

Reserve
16.11.43

P. B.

# GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

*Serial Nos.*

**Part B for** July ~~June~~ 1917.

SUBJECT.

Warnings to the Editor of Sampad Abhyudaya in connection with the article appearing under the heading "Constitutional methods" on the 28th ~~May~~ June 1917.

Sl 4) From The Proprietor, The Sampadabhyudaya
Letter D. 25-7-17.

States that articles of the discription referred should not be published in future.

W D 88—GPB—50,000—24-7-16

M R Sastri
5-10-17

G. R. S. 11] 1917.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

( for )

NOTES.

File No. 175-17

FILE HEADING.

Warnings to the Editors of Newspapers.

From

The F. A. Resident

No. 5390 Dated 17. 7. 17 Received

| Diary No. 1 | Enclos. | Spare Copies. | Serial No. 1 |
|---|---|---|---|

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

Calls attention to an article under the heading 'Constitutional methods' in the Sanpadabyeday of 28th June 1917 & requests that such direc in as may be thought proper in the matter may be issued with a view to prevent the tone of the journal in question from getting worse

NOTES AND ORDERS.

This draft was shown the General Secretary who thinks it may issue.

18/7/17.

NOTES—First Sheet.

REPLY.

*(To be written on this margin.)*

# Office of the Dewan of Mysore.

NOTE.

*Dated* 19th July *191* 7.

Demi-official letter No.5390 dated 17th July 1917 from the Hon'ble the Resident regarding an article entitled "Constitutional methods" which appeared in Sampadabhyudaya on the 38th June 1917 and the reply thereto.

"""""""

Forwarded to the Secretary, General Department, for favour of early further action.

By Order,

Draft Prepared 20/7

General and Revenue Secretariat.

for File No. 175 of 1917.

| Serial No. | |
|---|---|
| | Issue ~~the Draft thereto~~ letter. |
| | Ag 24/7/17 |
| 2 | To the A. a. Resident Rad D.O. 5041 of 24.7.17, Acknowledges the receipt of the above & states that necessary action will be taken in the matter. |
| 3 | To the Editor of the Sampadakhigudaya No: G. 972 of 24.7.17 Writ ref: to Sl 1, invites his attention to the objectionable character of the comments made therein on the recent action of the Govt of Madras in connection with the popular agitation in that Presidency for Political reforms & expresses upon him the importance of conductors of Newspapers in the state exercising due moderation in expressing their views on such questions & expresses the hope that care will be taken to prevent the publication of objectionable articles of the kind under acknowledgement in future issues. |
| | A copy of Sl. 3 may if approved be sent to the Dt. Magistrate, Mysore Dt. for information. |
| | Submd. VS 25.7.17 Ag |
| | To the Dt Magistrate Mysore No G. 991 of 25.7.17 Fdo: copy of the above |

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2

General and Revenue Secretariat.

G. M File No. 175 of 1917.

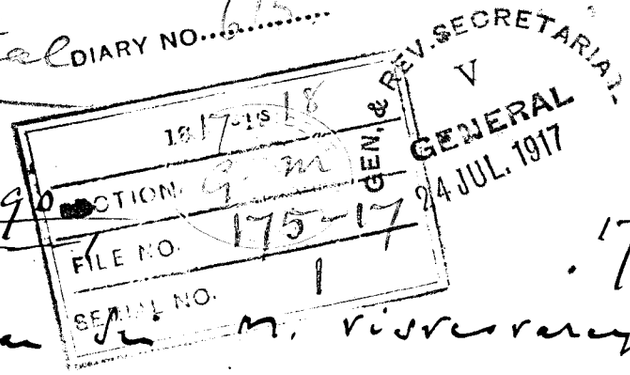
| Serial No. | |
|---|---|
| 4 | From<br>The Proprietor, The Sampadabhyudaya<br>Letter dt 25.7.17<br>States that articles of the description referred to should not be published in future<br>Secy's orders: "File" (Init) D. M. N. 26.7.17<br><br>Submd. The file will be recorded<br>M.V. 26/7 27/7/17 |

B

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Confidential DIARY NO. [illegible]

D. O. No. 2 4623




D. O. No. 5390

BANGALORE.

17th July 1917.

My dear Sir M. Visvesvaraya.

The Madras Government has called my attention to an article appearing under the heading 'Constitutional methods' which appeared in the 'Sampad Abhyudaya' of Mysore on the 28th ultimo, a translation of which is enclosed. The sentiments expressed in it (except perhaps in the sentence begining "The same revolutionary signs") are no worse than those expressed in other and better known papers in British India. All the same I think it is a pity that journals published in Mysore should lend themselves to an agitation in which they are really unconcerned, and should thus attack the carefully considered policy of the Government of a friendly and neighbouring province. If you agree with me in this view perhaps you would be kind enough to issue such directions as you think proper in the matter with a view to prevent the tone of the journal in question from getting worse.

Yours sincerely

H. V. Cobb.

Sir. M. Visvesvaraya, K.C.I.E.,

Dewan of Mysore.

Sampad Abhyudaya, dated the 28th June 1917.

Lord Pentland in imposing the vow of silence on Mrs. Besant and others had not thought that popular discontent would reach such a critical height. The authorities think one way and the Almighty quite another. If the Government has imposed the vow of silence on Mrs. Besant and others, God has imposed on Indians the vow to demand home rule with one voice. All thoughtful, experienced and far seeing persons from the Himalayas to Cape Comerin are becoming Mrs. Besant's disciples. Mrs. Besant is becoming a high priest in politics. Her welfare is becoming identical with the welfare of the Indians. Well-to-do public servants are trying to resign their appointments and join the Servants of India Society; similarly well-to-do teachers and pupils are also giving up their work in order to work for home-rule. The same revolutionary signs that were seen in Russia before the Duma was created are beginning to appear in India. It is imperative that such persons as can grasp the situation and prevail upon the British authorities to make the necessary changes should be granted full authority in the administration of India. Mrs. Besant in her final interview with His Excellency just before returning affirmed that His Excellency was responsible for attempting to wipe out the Empire itself. Some ridiculed these words. It is now seen that there was no cause for such ridicule. Sir Subrahmanya Ayyar and others became ready even to lay down their lives for the home-rule cause. His Excellency issued an order to stem the tide of popular discontent. . . The people are now ridiculing this order. When the British people got self-government were they as educated as the Indians are at present? Was there greater unity among them then than the Indians have at present? Had they greater statesmanship at that time than the Indians have at present? Have they given up all caste and religious differences and established full fraternity among them in this twentieth century at least? Have the British people greater administrative experience than the Indians have at present? Are not a few

Constitutional methods.

white

white officals in India speaking thus against the traditions of British justice merely because they are not willing to give up their autocratic powers? Will not these preachings be the preachings of injustice? If we gulled by these arguments, should cease to fight constitutionally for our rights and privileges, can we escape this autocracy even after crores of years? That is how the people are now discussing the situation. Many think that this mode of discussion augurs well for the future of the home-rule cause. In Madras it was tried whether popular unity in working for rights could be destroyed by creating differences between the Brahmans and the Non-Brahmans. The Madras Brahmans are a very clever folk. They resolved thus: Let the Non-Brahmans have all wealth and progress. Let us revert to our heritage of mendicancy and live by coolie labour. -- Though the Non-Brahmans may try to array themselves against us, -- under instigation, we shall adhere to our time honoured renunciation and do our duty. The force of this resolve seems likely to spread very soon in all directions. We do not want even our heriditary profession of mendicancy. Let the Brahmans take up whatever -- profession our bretheren the Non-Brahmans try and give up. Let the Brahmans be the servants of the Non-Brahmans. Is not God himself engaged in the service of the world? Let the Brahmans follow His example and live by serving all around them. Let the Brahmans of Southern India do like those of Northern India, namely, live as the servants and cooks of the Non-Brahmans making over all their wealth to them. The Brahmans have come to realize that disunion (under any circumstances) is detrimental to Brahmanism and are acting accordingly. All this goes to show that India's all impending calamities will disappear and she will have brighter days. A few white officers and a few white editors might be opposed to our national progress. But the British people are democratic and it is their avowed desire that justice and democracy should be established all over the world. God too wills the same. We may therefore expect that India will have home-rule before long. Some people ask if it would be possible -- that while ~~xxkkx~~ Ireland who has been struggling for ~~over~~ 700 years

got home-rule only now, India can get it in a year or two. Others ask in reply whether there is no difference between the prayer of 30 lakhs of Irish people and 30 crores of Indians. Many believe that the home-rule which the 30 lakhs of Irish people got by riots, etc., it is possible to get by loyalty, firm resolve and unanimous prayers. We do not need any methods which are opposed to the British Government. Our people need not pursue any calamitous ways The Indians have always been a race of ascetics. We must gain our wishes only in a sprit of resignation. We must gain our end without spoiling one drop of blood. God has created just means for this purpose. Among the British this means has taken the shape of democracy. Whosoever is autocratic is unfailingly restored to the right path by the force of popular discontent. That is why the British Government has reached such a high stage of perfection. It is owing to the absence of this force that the autocrats in our country are able to assume such airs. Let us encourage honest journalism which lends force to public opinion. Let us honour our true patriots as incarnate beings. Let us worship the white who are just. Let us accept their advice as gospel. Let us by just ways and means endeavour to make them remain on our side. If we do all this, we shall be sure to gain all our just wishes. The British sovereignity too will be sure to remain in this country for all time We therefore pray that God may be pleased to create mutual good-will between all honest Indians and just Britishers in this respect.

---

" C O P Y "

REGISTRAR, RESIDENT's OFFICE.

Confidential

Bangalore

18.7.17

5041

G.m. 1745-17-2

My dear Mr. Cobb,

I am in receipt of your letter No. 5390 of the 17th instant regarding an article which apperaed in the "Sampathabhyudaya" newspaper on the 28th ultimo. The Durbar will take necessary action to ~~ask~~ the conductors of the journal ~~to be moderate~~ in expressing their views in future.

Yours sincerely

18.7.17 (Dewan)

To

The Editor

of the Sampadakhigudaya

Mysore

Sir

With reference to the article entitled "Constitutional Methods" which appeared in the Sampadakhigudaya of the 28th June 1917, I am directed to invite your attention to the objectionable character of the comments made therein on the recent action of the Govt. of Madras in connection with the popular agitation in that presidency for political reforms and to impress upon you the importance of [conductors] of newspapers in the State exercising due moderation in expressing their views on such questions.

2. I am to express the hope that care will be taken to prevent the publication of objectionable articles of the kind under adverted

in future issues of your paper.

Thanks.

Secy to Govt.
Genl. Deptt
Orders 31/7

No: G. 991 of 25.7.17

Copy is forwarded to
the Director
Agriculture for
Agriculture 26/7/17

To

D. M. Narasingarow, Esq.,
B.A., B.L.,

Secretary to Government,
of
H.H. The Maharaja of Mysore
General Department
Bangalore

GENERAL DEPT. V
20 JUL 1917

Sir,

Your letter marked confidential no G.972 / G.M 175-17-3 dated 24-7-1917 addressed to The Editor, Sampadabhyudaya to hand. The Editor adopted an article from a correspondent as a leader.

I have directed that articles of this description should not be published.

Kindly convey my thanks to the Govt for the timely advice.

I beg to remain,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
M. Venkata Krishnayya
Proprietor

25-7-1917
The Sampada
-bhyudaya,
mysore